Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics

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<u>ABSTRACT:</u> This study focuses on the ministry of Commerce, Government of India's organization namely The Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCI&S), Kolkata which collects, compiles and disseminates India's Trade Statistics and Commercial information. This Directorate is serving the nation as a prime power on trade related information in India for over hundred and fifty years. Over the time it has become the intelligence warehouse not within India but throughout the globe because of its legitimacy and timeliness in terms of quality of information. The data for this research paper has been collected from newspaper articles, various websites, online portals. A personal visit was also made to the regional office of DGCI&S. This paper concludes but, there are still many problems faced by DGCI&S which can be cater to, which are discussed in length in this paper.

State-of-the Art Trade Analytics:

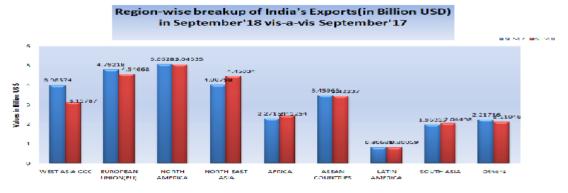
- Division set up in the DGFT for data-based policy actions.
- The initiative envisages processing trade information from DGCIS and other national and international data bases related to India's key export markets and identify specific actions to address export interests in various markets and products.

II. PROBLEM IDENTIFIED

Re-designing the Foreign Trade Statistic Software

- Skill based management information system and decision support system.
- Dashboard for strategic decision making.
- Data uploading through single window.
- Efficient and faster delivery of data through aggregation in less time.
- Wide coverage of data correction through Natural Language Processing and Machine Learning.

The processing of collecting, compiling and disseminating foreign trade statistics is quite a lengthy and tedious task. The information is used both nationally and internationally. Both the export and import divisions have to prepare, validate and finalize reports for publications. The data is released on monthly basis in the form of principal commodity level and 8-digit commodity level. The publications consist of information for the month as well as the concerned financial year. As per the government of India's rules the data of the last financial year is also reflected for comparisons that too within a given period of time.



III. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The DGCIS receives .txt files every day from each port through the File Transfer Protocol of central server of CBEC. The files consist of Shipping Bills, Bills of Entry of each port for each and every day and they are divided under five different tags namely IGM information, Invoice Information, Item information, exchange information and master information. All the information's crucial key field is Port, SBNO and SBDATE. After this the information of shipping bill or we can say bill of exchange is uploaded to Oracle database through the loader. The alphanumeric country code is changed into internal country code and country description is assigned by country master, internal port code is issued on the basis of location code from port master. The brochure is published on every 15th of the month.

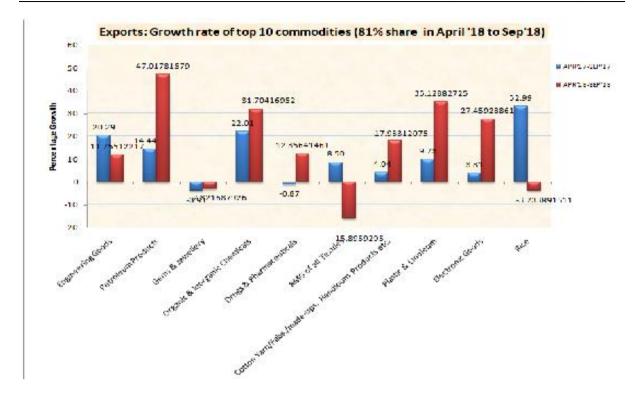
- Clubbing of Record: The records are clubbed on the basis of quantity, unit, Location Code, SB NO, SB Date. Value and quantity gets to be a single record based on the ID. A unique number is generated for unloaded records so that it can be easily identified. A unique batch number or you can say lot number is there for a particular port.
- **Data Validation** The particular transaction of a day may get changed or cleared in subsequent date and the data is received thus a duplicate removal process done so that the unique number remains in data base.
- **Data Aggregation** This program aggregates provisionally data for Principal Commodity codes. The aggregation is done based on parameters BROC_CODE X COUNTRY X PORT.
- Data Aggregation for Principal Commodity Group: This program aggregates final data for Principal Commodity codes. The aggregation is done based on parameters BROC_CODE X COUNTRY X PORT.
- **Provisional Data Aggregation 8-digit commodity code.**: This program aggregates provisionally data for 8-digit ITCHS codes. The aggregation is done based on parameters X COUNTRY X PORT.

<u>Data Aggregation for Final:</u> This program aggregates final data for 8-digit ITCHS codes. The aggregation is done based on parameters X COUNTRY X PORT.

• Data Volume: The total number of trade records processed and their value during 2010-11 and 2011-12 are given below in Table 4.1. The records processed were received in the form of EDI, Non-EDI & Manual DTRs. It is seen from the table that the EDI DTRs formed bulk of the data. In terms of no. of records, it was 4906335 and 5912561 covering 85 % and 87 % respectively of total export data during 2010-11 and 2011-12. Similarly, for import, there was 5023243 (94 %) and 5822588 (93 %) no. of records in EDI respectively during 2010-11 and 2011-12.

Exploring new export markets:

- Focus on increasing India's exports under and untapped markets in high potential regions like Africa, to cover not just trade in goods and investment but also in capacity building, technical assistance and services such as healthcare and education. Sectors like agro processing, manufacturing, mining, textiles, consumer goods, infrastructure development and construction would be focus areas.
- Greater engagement with Latin America and the Caribbean region, including encouragement of project exports through easy access to credit facilities.
- ECGC will be strengthened and substantially expanded to ensure insurance cover to exporters, particularly MSME exporters exporting to new and risky markets.



IV. PUBLICATIONS OF DGCI&S

Weekly:

- ► Indian Trade Journal Monthly:
- ► Foreign Trade Statistics of India (Principal Commodities & Countries)
- ► Monthly Statistics of the Foreign Trade of India -Vol. I (Exports including Re-exports)
- ► Monthly Statistics of the Foreign Trade of India -Vol. II (Imports) Annual:
- ► Statistics of the Customs and Excise Revenue Collections of the Indian Union
- Statistics of the Inland Coasting Trade Consignment of India
- ► Inter-State Movements/Flows of Goods by Rail, River and Air
- ► Statistics of Foreign and Coastal Cargo Movements of India
- Selected Statistics of the Foreign Trade of India

V. ALTERNATIVES

- The Blog: It is a type of website that allows you to add new content without a technological designer. A blog can be used to display content and readers can also comment and subscribe for the same for future updates. The benefit will be you can update content with any of the search engine anytime.
- Review Sites These sites main moto is to present unbiased review of services and the downside is that the reviews are completely out of hands. The only thing one can do is to keep an eye on business site.

VI. PROPOSED SOLUTIONS

- Online submission of applications and online status tracking of the same by the applicant.
- Effective planning, monitoring and implementation of data processing.
- Speedy processing of data by leveraging Online Software based application for processing and delivering the data. Efficient and transparent institutional processes across the departments for strict adherence to the quality standards.

• The departmental processes as well as intra department processes will be standardized. This will help effective and efficient way of working within the department and benefit the different levels of employees to work in collaborative manner.

VII. RECOMMENDATIONS

Embracing growth driven design is a good decision. A website can be created that changes, adapts and grows according to the wants and needs of its users. There should be living website growing and breathing and is always under the scanner of its users. The more you know about your users the better you can serve them. The burden is completely on the communicator and not the audience.

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